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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/005,309	12/03/2001	Takahiro Kawashima	PW 0277024 H7605US	7933	
7590 07/13/2005		EXAMINER			
Pillsbury Winthrop LLP			SAMS, MA	SAMS, MATTHEW C	
Intellectual Pro	perty Group				
Suite 2800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
725 South Figueroa Street			2643		
Los Angeles, CA 90017-5406			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(a)			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Anti-us Community	10/005,309	KAWASHIMA, TAKAHIRO			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Matthew C. Sams	2643			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 April 2005</u> .					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2 is/are withdrawn fro 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	om consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/23/05</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action has been changed in response to the amendment filed on 4/14/2005.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed on 5/23/2005 has been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 3-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki (US-5,777,249) in view of Suzuki et al. (US-4,916,996).

Regarding claim 1, Suzuki teaches a tone generator system (Fig. 1) comprising a first storage (Fig. 1 [DM]) for compressed waveform data. (Col. 2 lines 54-55) Suzuki teaches a first decoder (Fig. 1 [DEC2]) that responds to tone color changing instruction data (Fig. 1 [TS]) included in musical composition data to be reproduced by reading out from the first storage (Fig. 1 [DM]), a compressed waveform data corresponding to the tone color changing instruction data. (Col. 3 line 55 through Col. 4 line 10) Suzuki

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teaches that decoding the compressed waveform data into waveform data in a pulse code modulation format. (Col. 6 lines 49-59) Suzuki teaches a tone generator system (Fig. 1) with a section that is responsive to sounding instruction data included in the musical composition data to be reproduced by generating musical tones based on the waveform data in the pulse code modulation format stored in the second storage (Fig. 1 [DLY2]). (Col. 2 line 58 through Col. 3 line 8 and Col. 6 lines 49-59) Suzuki differs from the claimed invention by not showing a second storage that is for waveform data in the pulse code modulation format decoded by the first decoder. However, Suzuki et al. teaches a musical tone generating apparatus with a first memory means for storing compressed waveform data and a second memory means for waveform data in the pulse code modulation format decoded by the first decoder. (Col. 2 line 41 through Col. 3 line 19, Col. 4 lines 44-53 and Fig. 2A [106 & 107]) At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the second memory of Suzuki et al. into the tone generator system of Suzuki. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since generating musical tones that replicate acoustic musical instruments requires an extensive amount of memory and processing. (Col. 1 lines 15-55)

Regarding claim 3, Suzuki teaches a tone generator system (Fig. 1) with a second waveform storage capable of storing waveform data inputted by a user. (Col. 4 line 18-34 and Fig. 1 $[S_n]$)

Regarding claim 4, Suzuki teaches a tone generator system (Fig. 1) with a decoder (Fig. 1 [DEC2]) that is capable of decoding compressed audio stream data inputted from an external device. (Col. 8 lines 10-20 and Fig. 1)

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Regarding claim 5, Suzuki teaches a tone generating method (Fig. 1) including a decoding step for reading data from the first compressed waveform storage to at least one tone color changing instruction data included in musical composition data to be reproduced. (Col. 3 line 55 through Col. 4 line 10) Suzuki teaches decoding the readout compressed waveform data into pulse code modulation format according to tone color changing instruction data. (Col. 3 line 47 through Col. 4 line 10 and Col. 6 lines 49-59) Suzuki teaches a tone generator system (Fig. 1) with a section that is responsive to sounding instruction data included in the musical composition data to be reproduced by generating musical tones based on the waveform data in the pulse code modulation format stored in the second storage. (Col. 2 line 58 through Col. 3 line 8 and Col. 6 lines 49-59)

Regarding claim 6, Suzuki in view of Suzuki et al. teaches a program for executing a tone generating method stored in a medium readable by a computer. (Suzuki Col. 8 lines 1-9) Suzuki in view of Suzuki et al. teaches a first decoder (Suzuki Fig. 1 [DEC2]) that responds to tone color changing instruction data included in musical composition data to be reproduced by reading out from the first storage, a compressed waveform data corresponding to the tone color changing instruction data. (Suzuki Col. 3 line 55 through Col. 4 line 10 and Col. 8 lines 1-9) Suzuki in view of Suzuki et al. teaches that decoding the compressed waveform data into waveform data in a pulse code modulation format. (Suzuki Col. 6 lines 49-59) Suzuki in view of Suzuki et al. teaches a second storage that is for waveform data in the pulse code modulation format decoded by the first decoder. (Suzuki et al. Col. 2 line 41 through Col. 3 line 19, Col. 4 lines 44-53 and Fig. 2A [106 & 107]) Suzuki in view of Suzuki et al. teaches a tone

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generator system with a section that is responsive to sounding instruction data included in the musical composition data to be reproduced by generating musical tones based on the waveform data in the pulse code modulation format stored in the second storage. (Suzuki Col. 2 line 58 through Col. 3 line 8 and Col. 6 lines 49-59)

Regarding claim 7, the limitations of claim 7 are rejected as the same reason set forth above in claim 3.

Regarding claim 8, the limitations of claim 8 are rejected as the same reason set forth above in claim 4.

Regarding claim 9, the limitations of claim 9 are rejected as the same reason set forth above in claim 3.

Regarding claim 10, the limitations of claim 10 are rejected as the same reason set forth above in claim 4.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US-6,549,767 to Kawashima dealing with a telephone device capable of reproduction sound data.

US-6,731,723 to Garey regarding a multi-line recording device with reduced processing and storage requirements.

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US-6,242,681 to Daishoji regarding a waveform reproduction device and method

of reproduction from compressed waveform samples.

US-5,463,183 to Konno regarding a musical tone forming apparatus.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Matthew C. Sams whose telephone number is (571)272-

8099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (571)272-7499. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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MCS 7/10/2005 PERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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